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If our friends who foror us with manuscripts and articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

An Act to Facilitate Blackmail.

The Chamber of Commerce has determined to send a representative committee to Washington to submit the views of the chamber with respect to the proposed amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law.

In so doing this representative com mercial institution will render a very great public service. While there is no reason to doubt the sincerity of the invitation extended by the Administration to the business interests to present their views on this subject, yet the agitation of the last two decades has so affected the public judgment that the views of any one business corporation, no matter how cogent, are disregarded as the views of an interested and offending party. The Chamber of Commerce, however, will speak, as no other institution of like class can speak, for the business world, and it is therefore of first importance that the representatives of that organization shall adequately present to the committees of Congress the grave objections which exist to much of the proposed legis-

We hope that the Chamber of Commerce will especially direct the attention of Congress to that insidious and mischievous provision of one of the Clayton bills which provides in substance that whenever a final judgment or decree shall have been rendered in against an offending combination, adjudging that the defendant has violated the Sherman law, such judgment or decree with its findings of fact shall

constitute as against such defendant conclusive evidence of the same facts and be conclusive as to the same issues of law in favor of any other party in any other proceeding"

brought under the Sherman law.

The Sherman law as originally enacted reasonably provided that any person who claimed to have been injured by reason of an unlawful restraint of trade could sue the offending combination. Had the law stopped there neither its justice nor its wisdom could be fairly questioned.

The Sherman law, however, gave a standing invitation to vicious and blackmailing litigation by offering to any one who claimed to have been infured the right to recover a sum threefold greater than his actual damage. For each dollar of loss three dollars were given to the injured party as a matter of right, and as juries had never been indisposed to give large verdicts against corporations this trebling of damage involves the obvious possibility of confiscation. Under the existing law, however, before an individual can claim such a grossly punitive judgment he must prove to the reasonable satisfaction of a jury that he has been the victim of an unreasonmonopoly. This burden of proof, which had been rendered so easy and profitable by the treble damage clause.

a decree in a suit by the Government. Government could consent to a decree Whenever such en organization, weat which in the event of such an amendried by burdensome litigation with the ment would involve the peril of confis-Government or conscious of some tech- cation. No matter how carefully worded hw, its status as an offending com- violation, would be conclusive evidence nation is irrevocably fixed as against of that fact in a private suit, and

over his threefold damage.

find that the Government's charges are is innocent of any violation of the tained by the plaintiff, which would DAILY, Per Month...... Se so Sherman law. The defendant, however, must again prove this fact in any cannot offer in evidence the decree in the Government's suit. If, however, the Government has prevailed in its DAILY, Per Month...... 1 28 contention, the mouth of the defendant is forever closed and its right to ask a jury to determine the fact of such violation is denied.

This etrips a business combination of two invaluable and basic constitu-

tional rights. The Constitution forbids the taking of property without due process of law, and there can be no due process of law unless there be the equal protection of the laws. To give to an individual plaintiff in a Sherman law suit the right to put in evidence an adverse decree and to withhold the same right from the defendant when the decree is in his favor is such a palpable denial of the "equal protection of the laws" that even in this day of extreme laxity in enforcing the Constitution it is almost inconceivable that any court would sustain so unfair a law.

A suit by the Government against a combination proceeds by bill in equity, and the court finds the facts without a jury trial. A suit by an individual against a corporation under the treble damage clause is a common law action for damages, and as to it the plaintiff has a constitutional right to trial by a jury. The substantive issue is whether the defendant has violated a the Sherman law, and only incidentally and secondarily whether such violation has done the individual any appreciable harm. When, therefore, the proposed amendment makes the decree in an equity suit conclusive of the fact of it has effectually deprived the defendant of that trial by jury which the Constitution ordains as of right,

These constitutional objections may

laws which it passes are unconstituthe courts, and thus no harm will the date of his installation? be done. On the other hand, the doubts in favor of sustaining the action of the legislative branch of the Gov- trolled since December 22, 1900, when a suit brought by the Government utes of doubtful constitutionality are pointed EUGENE A. PHILBIN in his place. in the first instance passed by Conby the judiciary, only because their violation of the Constitution, however probable, is not altogether free from is to be established in the army to corpossible doubt. As a result our constitutional system is gradually but surely sustaining profound and decome to pass that the late Chief Jus- General or more than one? tice of the United States in a notable dissenting opinion expressed the sad lament that the form was outlasting the substance of the faith.

Assuming, however, that Congress can thus deny business corporations the Major-Generals with no distinction beby confiscatory damages, and that in a suit between it and an injured citizen a right can be given to the plaintiff which is withheld from the defendant, adler-General may be detailed as head there are other grave reasons of pub- of the Staff Corps. lic policy which would make the pro-

After two decades of agitation the country has profound need of industrial good it has unquestionably retarded position to overlook him. the industrial development of our country. That the country is weary which it gave the notable letter of burden to Congress. It was only a President Wilson to the Attorney-Genin conformity with the traditions of the the Telephone suit, in which the Presi-Anglo-Saxon race was put upon the dent announced a policy of conciliation plaintiff, has unquestionably deterred and repeated as to industrial strife to some extent blackmailing attacks what GRANT had so eloquently said in Congress, as the Secretary of War now spon combinations of capital, which the tragic days of reconstruction, "Let urges, would raise at once the unwelus have peace." Nothing would more quickly defeat this policy of "accom-It is now gravely proposed to take modation and conciliation" and make pulled! The proposal of two or more from the defendant in such a suit the the peaceful readjustment of business right of trial by jury as to the prin- to the Sherman law as finally intercipal issue of liability in all cases preted more difficult than this proposed where by consent or otherwise an in- amendment of the Sherman law. No gustrial organization has submitted to business combination if sued by the

New Hampshire is the last State to appreciate true valor and historical greatness. A despatch from Concord states that Judge ALDRICH decided that one set of moving pictures of the prosical and unintentional violation of the decree might be, the fact that it only HARRY K. THAW are sufficient for poetry. ceedings in the case of the one and the law in past years, submits or is had been adjudged by a court as the emulation of posterity. That a subjected to a decree which effectually having violated the Sherman law, how- United States court should have been restrains it from any violations of the ever technical and unintentional the turned over to a "movies" operator for exploitation affords a conception of dignity that is in keeping with the modern view of exalted crime, but when

do is to prove his injury and then re- individual plaintiff, yet the average on the aspect of an interlude founded jury would not be very astute in de-The law gives no reciprocal advantermining whether the damage claimed tage to the defendant when the Gov- by the individual was due to the speernment loses its suit. After a long cific violation adjudicated in the Govand burdensome litigation a court may ernment suit, and the only question that the jury would pass upon would not sustained and that the defendant be the amount of the damage sus-

thereupon be trebled.

We cannot believe that it is for the suit for damages by an individual and good of the American people that the business men of this country, who are already pursuing a thorny path and who are doing their part in building be subjected to the crossfire of Gov- bers. ernment suits in equity, to inquisitorial grand juries seeking to regulate the price of commodities by grand jury proceedings, to oppressive regulations of governmental bureaus, and finally to civil suits for treble damages by less successful competitors in business and by dissatisfied consumers, especially when in the latter suits the principal defence is effectually denied those combinations which have had any unsuccessful legal controversy with the Government as to the true meaning of the Sherman law.

Apart from this consideration the proposed amendment would be a serious menace to property rights and would shake the confidence of investors to a very serious extent. No matter how great the resources of any business organization may be, if it has in the past or shall have in the future an adjudication against it in a Government suit it is likely to be visited with a flood of suits which might mean confiscation. That this is not an idle fear can be shewn by the fact that one industrial combination, against which of the National League because he was been in advance of any decree sued by small army of litigants claiming damages which are far in excess of the entire capital stock and surplus of this large and prosperous company.

Mr. Whitman's Successor

District Attorney WHITMAN is reliability in a common law proceeding ported as having made up his mind to present himself as a candidate for the nomination for Governor in the Republican primaries.

Assuming that he wins the nomination, and later is elected Governor, who not seriously weigh with Congress, for will have the naming of his successor? unfortunately Congress too often pro- Could he remain in his present office ceeds upon the theory that if the until the moment he takes the oath as Executive of the State? Or would be be obliged to resign before election, or tional they will be so declared by in the period between election day and

Should the naming of Mr. WHITcourts when charged with the duty MAN's successor fall to Governor GLYNN of invalidating a statute on account would be select an organization Demoof its unconstitutionality resolve all crat for the District Attorney's office? If he did the Democratic organization croachment on the rights of man! would regain an office it has not conernment, and as a result of this double Governor Roosevelt removed District shifting of responsibility many stat- Attorney Asa Bird Gardines and ap-

tenant-General?

If the grade of Lieutenant-General respond with that of Vice-Admiral in the navy, as Secretary Garrison proposes in a letter to Chairman Hay of the Military Affairs Committee of the structive modifications, until it has House, shall there be one Lieutenant-

tenant-General, but he must be prepared to encounter opposition in Conright of trial by jury when threatened tween them except in length of service is satisfactory. The Chief of Staff is but he outranks no other Major-General, and it is to be noted that a Brig-

It is perhaps an advantage for the posed amendment mischievous in the President to have six Major-Generals to select from for the highest command in time of war; a Lieutenant-General, although he might be a mediocrity, would naturally expect to lead The war between the Gov- the armies of the republic, and poernment and business has lasted long litical influence would certainly be exenough, and while it has done some erted in his favor if there were a dis-

The grade of Lieutenant-General has been revived to be bestowed upon eminent war soldiers and later abandoned. of this unnatural antagonism was the last time in 1907, because it threatshown by the enthusiastic reception ened to become, plainly speaking, a short time ago that friends of a Major-General on the retired list, who had not figured at all in the war with Spain, asked for his elevation to the higher rank by a special act of Congress.

The establishment of the grade by come question of which Major-General on the active list should be first hon-Lieutenant-Generals would also be

process individual litigant, and all that sithough the specific violation thus adthe reason for this astonishing permost prosperous year on record. He
formance is given the whole affair takes doing a land office business.

upon judicial simplicity. The following excerpt from the des-

patch reads like a passage from MARK TWAIN at his best: "The visitor said he was not the ordinary motion picture man, but was a

cousin of a former well known diplomat and that he was acting for the Government at Washington. His pictures, he said. were to be deposited with the historical records and not to be given out to the public or used except upon official sanction of the Department of Justice. He presented letters of request which Judge ALDRICH thought were genuine and with which he complied in order not to appear discourteous to the Secretary of State and other officials. The operator up the prosperity of our country, shall even got the Judge to pose in his cham-

That THAW needed no motion pictures to make him historical is axiomatic, but if he can take an entire court room down the river of the ages along with him on one reel fame will soon be quoted at wholesale prices. Judge ALDRICH's tact and delicacy in not wishing to offend the Federal Government' in its natural desire to preserve HARRY's head and halo will remain quite as immortal as the film. Concord must be on the lookout for gentlemen who make peas disappear under walnut shells.

Murphy Out, Tener to Taft.

If no Federal baseball league had been organized Mr. MURPHY of Chicago would probably have ornamented the national sport for a considerable period to come. The National League might even have retained him in membership despite the outlaws had not BAN JOHNson of the Americans projected himself into the discussion with a few words as to the effect of Mr. MURPHY's activities on the box office receipts. Mr. JOHNSON is a person of emphatic habit who usually achieves action when he considers it desirable.

Governor TENER was chosen president Government suit is pending, has believed to possess those qualities which were needed to rule the unruly, suppress the trouble makers and restrain the violent. The situation created by Mr. MUMPHY seemed intolerable. Mr. MURPHY defled his brethren. They put him out, TENER to TAFT. Apparently the league has found what it has wanted for years-a real boss.

> Eighty per cent. of the people of this country are illiterate.—Gutzon Borglum. Mr. Borglum is easily the chief figure sculptor of the world.

There is an almost audible chuckle in these headlines of a Chicago Tribune "Politicians shocked. Feminine candidates enter races in most of 101 down-

State counties.' "Shocked" is too cold a word. The conniptively flabbergasted, so to speak, Women folks want to run for office? What is the country coming to? Aren't we doing more than enough for them in letting the poor creeters vote? now the shameless things ask to be voted for. What selfishness, what impudence, what a high handed en-

another \$4.50 a day provisional foreman.
"All the road experience RTAN had was acquired in m bakeshop," said Mr. Ossones.—Despatch from Albany.

As the road was built primarily for the use of pie wagons, what person gress, and in the second recognized Shall There Be the Grade of Lieu- could have been a more experienced and competent inspector than the baker zens for many years, namely, the desira-

> To John Cotton Dana of Newark, and only to him and in consideration of past services and good reputation, shall be forgiven the yellow mongrel most hideous word "librariology."

Storms through the West are held by We suppose that Secretary Garri- meat dealers here to be responsible for son would be satisfied with one Lieu- the general fluctuation and rise in prices of meat in the last three weeks .- News

Next August this information will gress. Opinion there is quite strong undergo a slight transposition so as to that the present arrangement of six read thus: Calm weather through the West is held responsible for the advance in meat prices, as the steers and the sheep are too full of lassitude to walk to market. Dealers hope that more conspicuous in the public eye, cold, brisk weather will overcome their languor and that by December prices be profound, cool, strong and resolute will be normal.

> Horace D. Taff recommended hard work as the best thing for boys in school. -News item.

The theory that boys should work is archaic as to be unworthy of serious discussion. This exploded notion is contrary to every teaching of heredity. moral psychology and magazine medi-

The predatory rich have learned to go after the savings of the poor.—Senator SMITH of South Carolina. How foolish to try to rival a benevolent Government.

A cable despatch from London says that Professor ARTHUR KEITH gave an anthropological study at the Royal Institute of portraits of SHAKESPEARE and Burns. It seems that the playwright Celts, the true round headed people. What do the Bacon supporters think of this discovery that SHAKESPEARE was a roundhead when all these years they have claimed that he was a mutton-head? If we can only get a biological interpretation of SHAKESPEARS to hold the anthropological research into his gentus, perhaps this Bacon controversy may yet be settled. And have the various schools of mental and sex hygiene no words of explanation as to the Sonnets?

Burns, on the other hand, was of the long headed type. Unfortunately his biographers are unable to state that Burns ever knew how long headed he

The thunderous and igniferous Sir EDWARD CARSON engaged? Bellona's bridegroom engaged? Here is wilful bigamy and breach of promise.

One good thing about this weather is that it prevents the production of spring poetry.—Albany Argus. How long have the mails been snow bound up your way?

Aqueduct graft will take up John Doe

Mr. John Don is absorbed to capacity. Indications are that 1914 will prove his CIVIL WAR FILMS.

Valuable as a Reminder of Heroism and Incentive to Peace.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir:
"Northerner" asks if it is not about time
for some one to start a "crusade" against
the moving pictures of the civil war. In
reply I would say that on general principles we have plenty of "crusades" in progress now, hence no more are needed I believe that every young person should know something of the history of this

great country, and it makes not the slightest difference in this respect whether the facts tickle their fancy or not. Just as long as both North and South hold in veneration statues, monuments, &c., commemorating incidents in that great war and continue to add to the already large number of them in existence, just so long are moving pictures illustrating what these memorials stand for perfectly right and

when a "crusade" is started to remove everything that can remind us of that mighty struggle, begin by taking down every one of these mementos throughout the country, then dispense with the moving pictures.

A short time ago I saw moving pictures which illustrated one of the great battles of this war, and I never saw or heard anything else that so forcibly demon-strated the bravery and devotion of the Southern soldiers. Why should this be

forbidden? There are two conditions which tend to prevent modern wars: first, full prepara-tion for the successful conduct of a war if we should be attacked; second, full and complete knowledge of the awful realities of every war. Does "Northerner" know of any better way of showing these stern realities. except actual participation i them, than the moving pictures? W. H. WAKEMAN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 21.

THE BEST OF BOARD. And Yet the Purveyor Gets Only Five

Dollars a Week for It. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: SUN the other day, I wish to say that I am keeping a boarding house which furnishes all those things enumerated in the Perfect Boarding House."

I have cereals cooked over night. I serve oranges for breakfast; I have crisp bacon; I have raised rolls, lots; I have gingerbread which melts in your mouth right from the country. My plates are always hot, my coffee is good and everything else in proportion, and I only get \$5 a week for three meals and make no

Where are there enough people who will be willing to pay me? I would want at least twenty. I will promise to please absolutely the most fastidious. Will "Sympathetic" tell me where I can find such? Are there twenty men in New York city who would form a club and pay board \$7 a week? I would take

an apartment in any good locality. H. H. EAST ORANGE, N. J., February 21.

Income Tax Receipts.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. fact that the income tax law is full of ambiguities ought not to cause unneces-sary criticism of the overburdened officials upon whom is imposed the heavy task of seeing that the provisions of the law are interpreted and complied with.

The exceedingly simple remedy to meet the difficulty which you suggest has been practised by this office in filing a onsiderable number of income tax turns. A duplicate return is taken to the collector's office, and when the original is collector's office, and when the original is filed the duplicate is stamped "Internal Revenue, date, Received, Second District. N. Y." It takes the collector's office a few seconds to stamp a duplicate, wherea writing out a receipt such as you suggest would be a needless waste of time and

Where the return is filed by mail, a duplicate letter is enclosed with a post-paid envelope for its return, and up to the present time no collector of the internal revenue has failed to return such duplicate with his receipt stampe thereon. JAMES D. WILLIAMS. NEW YORK, February 21.

Where Snow Removal Should Begin. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The suggestion of Mr. F. W. Whitridge in regard to snow removal is one that has been minds of countless thoughtful citibility of beginning work at the dumps on water front and working back. It would also be perfectly possible to keep such dump streets solely for the use

of snow carts for a day or two if necessary by the aid of the police.

Those who during the past week have had an opportunity to observe the effect of not adopting this very simple plan would suppose that the work of snow re-moval was being done by persons absoutely devoid of common sense. New York, February 22. M. N., Jr.

Here's a State of Things!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: see by to-day's Sun that we are to have defiance of sense and decency. reason given for their demand was that they need the practice. That's nice. I dare say they do. And the patients must be the victims. It is an outrage.

A doctor, especially in a hospital, should Women are by nature shallow, excitable weak and vacillating. They will reduce our hospitals to the wretched standard of our feminized public schools.

I repeat, it is an outrage, and what's more, the hospitals will suffer in public esteem in consequence of this nonsense.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When I was a child I was told by my Sunday chool teacher that heaven was perfect; who had been turned out of heaven Therefore the devil originated in heaven. As God is all powerful, why didn't he suppress Mr. Devil? DEMONOLOGIST. NEW YORK, February 22.

Snow in the Manholes. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: About

twenty-five years ago you printed a story by Mr. W. P. Pond on clearing snow from the Paris streets, detailing the opening of was descended from the Bronze Age the manholes to the sewers, the use of sheets of iron with fires under them to slide the snow to the sewer, and also the use of a hose pipe in lighter snowfalls. The suful treatment of the snow with a small hose on West End avenue the other day recalled it. New York has not much chance to adopt this plan, however, while piling snow it heaps, transferring heaps to carts, then carts to dump, unloading them to scow, and then dumping scow; no chance while all this shuffling employe about thirty thousand-NEW YORK, February 22.

'Winkles!

United States to exploit sea products Lo! Uncle Sam from old John Bull Intends to take a wrinkle. To feed us all is quite a pull. But very soon we shall be full Of mussel and of 'winkle!

But sait and pepper sprinkle, A touch of vinegar include, And then a morsel ch! how good. Is the delicious 'winkle!

How sons of Albion will retoled And how their eyes will twinkle. When once again they hear the voice Of costermonger with his choice Supply of luscious 'winkle!

Days of my childhood when I heard The muffin bell's loved tinkle!
That memory has long been blurred.
But will it not at once be stirred THE AQUEDUCT POLICE.

A Body of Highly Trained Men Who Services Should Be Used.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I very much interested in your editorial article as to what would become of the magnificent organization of canal diggers now that the work on the Panama Canal is nearly completed. I would like to call attention to another most efficient body of trained men right at home who it seem are about to disintegrate. I refer to the members of the Aqueduct Police. Here we have \$00 men of five years hard ser vice, fine physique, all exper drilled and trained to the mi have faithfully performed their duties in the protection of lives and property along the region of the new aqueduct.

the police parade in perfect alignment it was the general comment that no finer body of cavalrymen had ever been seen. Now the work of the aqueduct is done what is to become of these men? Bill-have been introduced into the Legislature to have them annexed to the city police, and we should be proud to have them, but through some political or technical rea-sons nothing has been done. It also has been suggested that they become a nucleus of a State constabulary. In the meantime they are drifting and disappearing day by

As they rode up Broadway last May in

day.

The cry of the day is "efficiency." The men of the Aqueduct Police really are exceptionally efficient, trained to the minute. portunity of keeping them in service.

LOYAL CITIZEN. BROOKLYN, February 22.

THEATRE TICKETS. The Method of Reservation at the Hor Office of the Old Daly's.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In all the talk about the theatre ticket abuse I don't remember seeing any reference to the method in vogue at Daly's Theatre when Augustin Daly was alive. Anybody with a memory that goes back twenty years will rem seats reserved by giving your name and receiving a numbered coupon exchange-able for the tickets before entering the

theatre. My recollection is that the sy worked very satisfactorily, but of of there was a man behind the system recollection is that the system was impelled by sincere motives. We have was impelled by sincere motives. We have outgrown such simple provincialism. I was held up some time ago by one of the brigands who infest the vicinity of the Hippodrome, and by some sleight of hand was fleeced out of twice the original price of the seats, which turned out to but what's the use of Graft, hypocrisy and humbug will continue to flourish as long as the high birth rate of "suckers" continues.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., February 21.

A Homemade Ice Chute.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Every morning when the ice comes up Blinx puts on a big gingham apron a pair of big buckskin gloves, takes it off the dumbwaiter and carries it over to the I thought I could improve on that, so invented a very simple contrivance which the ice could be transferred fro the dumbwaiter to the refrigerator with out its being handled at all; it was a chute, made of a long, smooth plank, with strips nailed along the edges to keep the ice from slipping off at the sides on the

also the last. I let a forty pound chunk of ice get away from me at the dumb-waiter end and it never brought up till it was half way through the back of the

refrigerator.
"There!" said Mrs. Blinx But I have heard long discourses that were less significant.

We called in a tinsmith and a car-penter to fix the refrigerator, and now Mrs. Bilinz, in her big gingham agron and big buckskin gloves, has resumed full and complete control of the ice transfer.

STEPHEN J. BLINK. NEW YORK, February 22.

The Typewriter as a Snow Remover. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I see from an editorial article in THE SUN that the Street Cleaning Commissioner has already figured out and made a report on

the efficiency of his department in removing the snow in the streets. energetic office force, but the snow seems to be somewhat with us. Also the men who were responsible for this efficiency men have had a hard time collecting their

Question: Is the typewriter as a snow remover a success?

A Corporation With a Heart!

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Who says corporations have no souls? I never will again after seeing a representative of the United Cigar Stores Company handing out gloves to the snow shovellers to-day on upper Madison avenue. I under-stand the same thing was done all over the city wherever a gang was at work. Somebody will say it was good advertis-ing; all right, if that's the way you want to look at it. But every numbed finger But every numbed finger in which the warm blood was started must have reached out to the giver while receiver said: "Shake!" P.

NEW YORK, February 31.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: In "A Tale of a Tub," section VIII., Swift thus anticipates and analyzes the Progressives, New Freedomites, uplifters, sex hygienists and miscellaneous windbags

The learned Æolists maintain the original cause of all things to be wind, from which principle this whole universe was at first produced and into which it must at last be resolved; that the same breath which had kindled and blew up the flame of nature should one day blow it out." NEW YORK, February 22. DECANUS.

The Echo of Buncombe.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am afraid Senator O'Gorman's remarks on the Panama Canal tolls and Carnegie's peace plans will have a bad effect on home rule for Ireland. Some people will think that Irish prejudice against England is that Irish prejudice against England is so deep rooted that the Orangemen of Ulster are justified. NEW YORK, February 22.

Hot Cheese on Hot Pia.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIF: cheese with pie. Merely apple? What non-sense! The correct and rational use of with pie is a hot mince pie with weish rabbit poured over it, as served at an old English inn along Duane street.

The most remarkable thing about the Journal of Egyptian Archaeology, the new quarterly published by the Egypt Exploration Fund, is that its appearance should have been delayed until now, for the extraordinary discoveries of the last half cen-tury from the excavations in Egypt have aroused the interest of the general public as well as of the rapidly increasing band of scholars who have devoted themselves to Egyptological studies. The first number, for January, 1914, presents a notable array of names: M. Naville writes on Abydos, D. G. Hogarth on the Egyptians in Asia, and Flinders Petrie on the British Sch W. M. Filinders Petrie on the British School; Alan H. Gardiner translates some new lit-erary work and A. A. Sayce has a note on Stonehenge. There are other papers of in-terest, several on Abydos, and all are well

portion of the Journal has an especial news importance; namely, the survey of what is being done in exploration in each quarter of the year, and the summary of the books d articles relating to Egypt that are pub iished during that period. It may be had in the United States of Humphrey Milford. name has replaced that of Henry Frowde as agent for the Oxford Universit

SEEKS FAIR PLAY FOR STANDARD AT BERLIN

United States Will Insist on Germany Dealing Justly With Oil Company.

RELIES ON TREATY RIGHTS

State Department Will Press Fight to Get Corporation Reimbursed if Ousted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The action taken by Ambassador Gerard at Be last week with reference to the plan the German Government to create an nonopoly in Germany is an indication of the determination of the State Department to make every possible effort to be serve the extensive interests of the Stand ard Oll Company in that country.

Ambassador Gerard acted under dir tion of Secretary Bryan. The spectacle of Mr. Bryan protecting the Standard On Company under any circumstances is regarded in Washington as possessing

lements of humor. The opinion said to prevail in officiacircles in Germany that because of the attitude of the Wilson Administration toward the Standard Oil Company and to trusts generally the United States will not care to go to the relief of the Ameri-

can corporation is not well founded. In fact the contrary is the case. State Department will act as energetically as possible in the interests of the Stand-ard Oil Company regardless of its reputaas an organization

monopolisite tendencies.

It is not the intention of the State Department to attempt to deny the right of the German Government to make the of business in that country a Governmen or to form a partnership be e Government and private inter ests, which would amount to much the same thing

The Government's Attitude

The Department's representations will he rather that the German Governmen cannot sacrifice the very large interests of the Standard Oil Company in Germany without violating the right of American firms to fair treatment at the hands of the German Government, which right is guaranteed by agreements with the United

out of the wreck which the German would cause if carried into execution out some modifications is not The representations made by Ambassac Gerard were chiefly for the purgaining a stay of action so that the States Government might have opportur to examine more closely the legal treaty, aspects of the situation, and make more specific representations

necessary.
State Department officials are confidthat if there is a postponement of the ex-ecution of the German plan an adequat reimbursement of the Standard Oil Company for its properties and interests ma-

result.

It is said that the property interest of the German branches of the Standard Oil amount to about \$15,000,000. These include terminal facilities for storing and distributing oil, and lands at buildings. The \$15,000,000 estimate, it said, makes no allowance whatev

going concern, with its customers, agents, The oil company considers that these values should be taken into considerati if the German Government insists barring it from the German markets which the company has established

as the strongest establishment The German Plan.

According to reports received here to German Government contemplates a unsatisfactory mode of granting pensation to the Standard Oil for the loss of its properties and interest

in Germany. It is planned, it is said, to take over in toto the entire works and interests of the American corporation and deliver them into the hands of the organization to be created by the pend legislation. This is to be done on basis of a value to be determined representatives of the German Government, from whose award it is report the oil company is to have no appearance. unless the State Department intercedes

That the plan for an oil monopoly had been revived by the German Government was not generally known in Wa ington until the publication of THE SUN #

despatches from Berlin to-day It was recalled that more than a ago during the Taft administration the retary Knox was called on to exert if force of the State Department in beha of the Standard Oil Company in Ge many against a similar plan. Nothing definite came from the cam paign at that time, however, as in measure for the creation of the

monopoly failed to get the support of Reichstag. The German Governmer not press the matter to a final cond and was apparently willing to drop soon as signs of serious opposit It was understood at the time that t financial aspects of the proposal were r sponsible for its failure to command it support of the Reichstag. Rumors we heard here to the effect that

bers of the Reichstag regards an already powerful financial grou Germany a monopoly of the oil bus As a matter of fact the underst here at that time was that the r was devised partly as a means of ing certain financiers who had lost

in ventures in Rumanian and other companies an opportunity to re-their losses. The Standard Oil business in Go it was declared, had introduced A methods to such an extent as proto eliminate its competitors.

to prevent them from making so large scale system of and distributing oil. years in the United States, was Germany, it was declared. tremendous success. American company not only to a

GOODNOW TO HEAD FACULT

Columbia Man Will Quit China to Accept Johns Hopkins Offer. BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—R. Brent keepresident of the trustees of a Hopkins University, will officially

notince to-morrow that Prof. F Goodnow has accepted the presid the faculty of the university. Dr. Goodnow is Eaton professor ministrative law and municipal Columbia University, but is now three years leave, serving as poviser to the President of Ch Chinese President service of a year and a half and the negle International Peace Ende which selected him for the posite

also reluctantly released him A cablegram was received fro Goodnow to-day accepting the off-announcing that he will take up is ties next October.